

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1890.

The bill for a public building at Fredericksburg provides that proposals for the sale of land suitable for a site for that building shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of that town of the largest circulation for at least 20 days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side. The report on the bill says the gross receipts from the postoffice there last year were \$6,400, and the receipts of the internal revenue office there amounted to \$3,025.

The reporters' gallery of the House was thrown into a flutter to-day by the appearance therein of a negro correspondent for the New York Mail and Express, Colonel Shepherd's famous South-hating newspaper. He took a seat between two white correspondents for ultra northern republican papers, and made himself quite at home, evidently to their great displeasure. The only correspondent seen to talk with him was that of one of the most ultra southern democratic newspapers. Those of the northern press were by no means pleased with his advent. Some of them said if he should drink from the lemonade cooler, their contributions there should stop forthwith, and one went so far as to say that while a favored race equally, he did so only in respect of the South. They experienced great relief when it was learned that he had only come on to report the proceedings of the negro meeting to be held here to-night, endorse the Force bill.

The receipts of the government from customs and internal revenue to-day, for one day only, amounted to \$1,800,441. Is it any wonder the poor people of the country should be growing restless as well as poorer under such pillaging?

Senator Quay, in talking on the subject to-day, said he didn't see how Mr. Hoar's resolution for applying the gag law to the proceedings of the Senate could expedite the passage of the Force bill, as an attempt to change the rules of the Senate would be debated just as long and doggedly by the democrats as the bill would be without it. He also said the necessity of the passage of the bill at the next session would depend on the manner in which the elections in the South would be conducted next November.

Mr. Lyon, counsel for Langston in the latter's contested election case, says the republicans in the House seem to have lost interest in that case, that General Mahone did effective work in opposition to Langston during his recent visit here, and that he is induced to believe the case will be put off until next session. If this be so, Langston will not only lose the prestige of success among his race in his district, but about fifteen thousand dollars, which would help him considerably in his next fall's campaign. Langston was at the Capitol to-day. He says he hears the plans the republicans have made for the remainder of the session include the consideration of his case, and that if it comes before the House he is certain of being seated. His republican opponents say his case, if called up, will be recommended to the committee.

It is said here that the laws of Mr. Russell Harrison's State prohibit the publication of lottery advertisements in the newspapers thereof, and that as his paper is publishing such advertisements he will be prosecuted for violating those laws.

The Richmond Murder Mystery.

Mr. Jacob Feitig, of Henrico county, in whose barn Max Redelbacher, the Hebrew peddler, was found wounded some time ago, has been arrested, charged with complicity in his murder. A warrant was also issued for Mrs. Feitig, but she was allowed to remain at her home because of her young children. Including Mrs. Feitig, four persons have now been arrested in connection with the crime, the first being Tom Sully, a young negro of twenty years, who was employed on Feitig's truck farm, and the second Thornton Adams, a young white man, who worked for Feitig. The character of the evidence against Mr. Feitig is not known, except that a trail of blood was discovered on the steps leading down from the room in which Adams slept. The prints of a man's hand were found on the door of the room in which Adams slept, and the prints of a woman's hand were found on the door of the room in which Adams slept. The prints of a man's hand were found on the door of the room in which Adams slept, and the prints of a woman's hand were found on the door of the room in which Adams slept.

Dr. James Bryant was called in by Mr. Feitig to see the young German on the morning after he was arrested, and attended him regularly after he was carried to the county almshouse. "The last time I saw him, when I discharged him as being out of danger, I think he was a sane man," said Dr. Bryant, in an interview.

"When Max" spoke of his assailant during his sickness, whom did he accuse? asked the reporter.

"He said that Feitig did it, and that he was under the impression that he (Feitig) had another man with him at the time," replied Dr. Bryant. "The day I was first called to attend 'Max,' he added, 'neither Sully nor Adams came near me while I was examining his wounds. Mr. Feitig seemed to regret very much that it occurred on his place, and did all he could to assist me. He didn't appear in the least surprised or excited, but seemed anxious to render all the assistance he could.'"

The motive for the crime is supposed to have been a considerable amount of money the peddler had displayed while staying at Feitig's place.

Mr. Clarkson Resigns.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson tendered his resignation to President Harrison late Saturday evening, the resignation to take effect September 1. Until very nearly that time Mr. Clarkson will be occupied with the completion of his report on his Western tour of inspection. The President will accept the resignation. A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Record says: "Mr. Clarkson is still being urged to accept the Secretaryship and the management of the congressional campaign committee, but has thus far declined. Clarkson told the President that he would accept the place, arduous and thankless as he believed it to be, if he thought the Force bill was to become a law, but that he did not believe it would, and must decline to undertake what he evidently regarded as a hopeless task."

Mr. Edwin C. Fowler, of Maryland, at present chief of the appointment division of the Postoffice Department, is spoken of as Mr. Clarkson's successor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The total failure of the potato crop in Ireland is imminent.

The International Medical Congress closed its sessions in Berlin Saturday.

The transfer of the Island of Heligoland by the English to the German authorities took place Saturday with interesting ceremonies.

Emperor William is desirous of obtaining the Czar's consent to another Berlin congress, aiming at a general European peace compact.

Letters have been received at Louisville which lead to the belief that Dick Tate, the defaulting State Treasurer of Kentucky, died in China over a year ago.

John Boyle O'Reilly, the Irish patriot, poet, author and abolitionist, died yesterday at Hull, Mass., near Boston, from an overdose of chloral, taken for insomnia.

Mr. Charles Louis Fleischman, who was well known to scientific and public men of an earlier generation, died in Washington yesterday, aged eighty-four years.

Mr. C. M. Daily and Miss Marcelle Courteney, of Baltimore, were married at the bedside of the former in Annapolis Saturday, and Mr. Daily died yesterday of consumption.

After a five hours' battle recently the government troops of Guatemala routed the revolutionists, who were helped by the Salvadorians, at Tempisque, 111 of the revolutionists being killed.

The region of Orange county, N. Y., north of the Erie railroad main line, was visited yesterday by an electric storm and tornado, accompanied by rain and hail, of unprecedented violence, doing much damage to buildings and crops. The storm also visited parts of New Jersey.

Gen. Levalle and several other officers of the Argentine Republic who were promoted by President Caiman for their action during the recent trouble in Buenos Ayres, have declined to accept the higher rank conferred on them, and their action has produced a good effect on the army and the public.

One of the results of the interviews at Osborne between Queen Victoria, Emperor William of Germany, the Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury, is the withdrawal of the candidature of Prince Waldemar for the throne of Bulgaria because of family reasons, notably the protest of the King of Greece.

In the U. S. Senate Saturday the proposition to reduce the duty on cotton ties was defeated. In the House Mr. Eliot's question of privilege whether the Speaker had the right to instruct the doorkeeper to prevent members from going out during a call of the House was referred to the judiciary committee. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

The result of Saturday's democratic primary elections in Delaware would seem to indicate the nomination of Robert J. Reynolds, of Kent county, for Governor at the convention at Dover to-morrow. The Salisbury faction will not have directly a representative on the floor of the convention. For the first time in the history of the Salisbury they have failed to get a delegate to the State convention. This is regarded as their chastisement for bolting the ticket of 1888.

A democratic member of the Senate finance committee says: "It is quite possible that some measure of reciprocity will be attached to the pending tariff bill." Chairman Allison, of the appropriations committee, said last night that he expected to see most of the time of the Senate for the next two weeks taken up with appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill, which would, he thought, be passed. The tariff bill would have to wait, and it would be the middle of September before the federal election bill could be taken up.

The strikers of the New York Central Railroad are disappointed at being unable to stop the business of the road, many passenger trains being run yesterday. Mr. Powderly says the support of the entire order of the Knights of Labor will be given the strikers. Yesterday a conflict between the New York Central strikers and armed men was imminent at Syracuse. State troops and Pinkerton detectives being present in the De Witt yards. The strikers prevented the movement of trains, but a determined effort is to be made to disperse them. The firemen on the Hudson division of the New York Central Railroad will join the strikers. The strike may involve all Vanderbilt lines to Chicago.

The R. & D. R. R.

A Washington exchange says no railroad has contributed more to the development of the country than the Richmond and Danville, when we consider the time it has been in operation and the distance it covers. Beginning with a main line only 140 miles in length, it now operates under lease 2,300 miles, reaching all points South, and giving it conspicuous pre-eminence as a thoroughfare in that direction. This great system is doing for the South what other systems have done for the West, and the changes that have taken place along its lines, by giving impetus to southern energy and enterprise are in the nature of a revelation to those who remember in what condition that section was left by the war and for some years after. The policy of the Richmond and Danville has been continuously sagacious and public-spirited, and all travelers over the road speak in the highest terms of its excellent accommodations and the evident determination of the management to strengthen its popularity with the public. This opinion is borne out by every one who has had business dealings with General Manager Randolph or General Passenger Agent Taylor, at this end of the line, and what is true of the Washington officials is equally true at other points on the road.

EWINGLES ARRESTED.—Three men, who gave their names as Charles Morton, Joseph Barnard (known as Hungry Joe No. 2) and James Daley, were arrested in New York Saturday charged with being the authors of a circular sent to R. B. Harrison, Helena, Mont., offering to sell him counterfeit money. The circular was delivered to Mr. Russell B. Harrison, son of the President, who sent it to Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone, at Washington, with a request that the matter be looked into at once. The police found some paraphernalia in the rooms of the prisoners at No. 485 Pearl street, New York, for conducting the "green goods" swindle.

A SAD AFFAIR.—Mrs. Mattie Calhoun, of Beaumont, Texas, the young and beautiful wife of Dr. B. F. Calhoun, shot and killed herself last week. A few days before Dr. Calhoun attacked and shot Alderman Perry McFadden, who, he charged, had addressed an improper letter to Mrs. Calhoun. She was in ill-health, and though her husband assured her that his confidence in her was unshaken, the unpleasant notoriety is supposed to have preyed upon her mind until it became unsteady. McFadden, who was badly wounded, denied the authorship of the letter attributed to him. Mrs. Calhoun was only 26 years of age.

A very destructive hail storm passed over southern Lancaster county, Pa., yesterday evening. Several hundred acres of tobacco were ruined.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

George Schank, deputy collector of internal revenue at Petersburg, died suddenly on Saturday.

Senator Sherman denies the report that he was opposing the confirmation of Judge William G. Riley, of Accomac county, for a consular position in Venezuela.

On Friday at Bay Port, on the Rappahannock river, in Essex county, Milton Carlton, a well-known young man of Bay Port, was shot while standing in his father's store by a negro named Gaines, who escaped.

It is believed that General Mahone's policy will be to let the alliance people or independent make nominations in all the districts except the second and fourth. If such candidates can be induced to run it is probable they can count upon the support of General Mahone in all the ten districts of the State, with the possible exception of the first, second and fourth.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Sixty thousand persons attended the mass meeting held in Buenos Ayres yesterday to rejoice over the fall of President Caiman.

Cardinal Newman is dangerously ill at Birmingham, England. He is suffering with pneumonia and the last rites of the Church have been administered to him.

The U. S. cruiser Baltimore, with President Harrison on board, passed Chatham, Mass., at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The ship will probably reach Boston about 5 o'clock this evening.

Two schooners, the Fannie L. Jones and the two Fannies, went down in Lake Erie, a few miles from Cleveland, Ohio, during the storm last night. The captain of the former was drowned. At a dance of Italians at a saloon near London, N. Y., yesterday, a fight took place during which an Italian was killed and another man was fatally clubbed. Several others of the party were badly cut.

Leesburg Democrats.

At a meeting of the democratic voters of Leesburg district held on Saturday evening the following delegates were elected to the Eighth district congressional convention to convene there on the 20th: Dr. C. Shirley Carter, Captain George R. Head, Thomas L. Worsley, Charles P. Janney, J. G. Killowell, and Edgar Baruch.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: That we heartily endorse the record made by General W. H. F. Lee in Congress and favor his re-nomination, but having full confidence in the gentlemen selected to represent us in the convention we decline to instruct them.

Owing to ill-health John H. Alexander, chairman of the county committee, tendered his resignation as a member of the committee, which was accepted, to take effect January 1, 1891, and the following advisory board were elected to assist him during the campaign: viz: John Gray, Thomas L. Worsley, and Captain George H. Head.

All the other precincts in Loudoun on Saturday elected Lee delegates.

Fairfax Democrats.

Pursuant to a call of the executive committee, the democratic voters of Centreville district met at Centreville Saturday, Aug. 9, to elect delegates to the congressional convention in Leesburg Aug. 20, 1890.

The meeting was called to order by Benj. Simpson, of the district committee. John N. Ballard was elected chairman and W. H. DeBell, secretary. The following delegates were elected: viz: Dr. R. L. Simpson, of Clifton; Benj. Simpson and P. C. Utterback, of Centreville; Alternates, M. M. Payne, George P. Harrison and Dr. S. T. Ashton. The following resolution was offered by Benj. Simpson and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we most cordially endorse the course of our very efficient and highly esteemed representative in Congress, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, and instruct our delegates to vote for him and use all honorable means to secure his re-nomination.

Resolved, That the Fairfax Herald and the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

JOHN N. BALLARD, Chairman.

W. H. DeBell, Secretary.

Mr. Minnie McKay, nee Trout, has begun suit for divorce in Newport, R. I., against her husband Gordon McKay, an alleged infidel. McKay is a Boston millionaire, 70 years old, and his wife is a beautiful society woman of 33 years.



FITCHBURGH, MASS., January 17, 1890.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes:

Dear Sir:—When I require the use of glasses I wear your Pantoscopic Crystallized Lenses. In respect to brilliancy and clearness of vision they are superior to any glasses I have ever used.

Respectfully, FITCHBURGH, MASS.

Ex-Governor of Virginia

These famous lenses adjusted to defective vision on the day of sale.

L. STABLEY & Co., Alex., Va.

54° 40' or 48 ft. See "War" Robertson's advertisement in this paper.

FRUITS AND JELLIES.—I have in stock a large assortment of preserved fruits and jellies left over from last season, but which are in as good condition as when made. These will be sold at greatly reduced prices to make room for this season's stock. No glucose or calvee-foot jellies are used in these preserves.

H. H. ARNOLD,

Washington Pickle Works,

109 King street.

For Animals.

Mange, Distemper, Diarrhea and Worms in dogs quickly cured. Scratches, Sores, Galls, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds of any kind quickly and permanently healed by washing with the Fluid. DR. J. H. HUGHES, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon, says: "I find Darby's Prophylactic Fluid all that it is represented. As a local application I believe it to be without an equal." For Colic and Scours it acts like magic.

A Scrap of Paper Saved Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her. She bought a large bottle, it helped her more. Bought another and got better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith, Ark. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at E. S. Leadbeater & Bro's.

For an unpopular President, the remedy is the ballot; but for impure Blood A. B. C. Alternative.

INVESTMENTS
In Mineral and Timber Lands and in real estate in or near the new and coming towns of old Virginia, with small investments, address 2306
3306 W. A. R. Robertson, Bristol, Tenn. 3306

[Aug 9 3m]



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 a. m., but a call of the roll disclosed the fact that there were only 27 Senators present—16 less than a quorum.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to request the attendance of Senators, and by 10:20 a quorum having been obtained, business was proceeded with.

The tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment, to reduce the additional duty on iron or steel hoops, cut to lengths for bailing purposes, from two tenths to one-tenth cent per pound. The amendment was rejected—yeas 18, nays 20. Three republicans, Ingalls, Paddock and Plumb voted in the affirmative.

Mr. McPherson moved to amend the paragraph by making the duty on iron or steel hoops 50 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 1 cent, 11-10 cents and 13-10 cents per pound.

Mr. Voorhees quoted from an address of Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, to the legislature about four years ago, to the effect that farm property in Ohio was then from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than it had been some ten years before; and he asked whether that was an evidence of the good effect of a high protective tariff on the farmers of the country. He declared that on the contrary under its malign influence, farm property had withered at least on third.

Mr. Sherman said nearly three weeks had been spent upon the bill, and not one-fifth of it had been disposed of. Unless Senators on the other side would be satisfied with one vote upon a question, and would go right along, the Senate would have to continue in perpetual session. He did not go west to see any changes in the rules of the Senate if it could be avoided. But there was a duty imposed on the majority. It was responsible for the delay although it did not cause the delay.

Mr. Vest suggested that it would be well for the Senator from Ohio to apply some discipline to his own side of the chamber in reference to the consumption of time. If he found that the dominant party in the Senate (with the pressure of manufacturing interests brought to bear upon them for the passage of the bill) was not able to restrain its members from a discussion, he certainly ought not to criticize the action of democratic Senators. That Senator had said that the bill was acceptable to his side of the chamber. The record did not show that to be the fact. On the other hand the most aggressive attacks made upon the bill had come from that side of the chamber and from a State that gave the largest majority for the republican party in the late election. The record would also show that a proportionately larger number of democratic Senators responded every time the roll had been called than of republican Senators. They came every morning at 10 and sat till 6; and he could not comprehend how it was possible for Senators to do more work than they now did. It was impossible to restrain Senators from discussing items of the bill and calling the yeas and nays on proposed amendments. He gave notice that every item in the bill would be discussed, if necessary, unless it was prevented by force—applied in some sort of fashion.

Democratic Senators intended to go through the bill just exactly as if there was no legislation behind it or before it. It had to be analyzed, and it would be analyzed before the debate was concluded.

HOUSE.

The journal having been read, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, rose to object to its approval, but the Speaker recognized Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, to move the previous question.

Mr. Cannon, however, yielded to Mr. Rogers on the representation of the latter gentleman that he did not desire to waste time, but to correct an error which appeared in the journal.

Mr. Rogers then stated that the journal incorrectly reported a point of order raised by him Saturday when Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, was claiming the floor on a question of personal privilege.

After a little sparring between the Speaker and Mr. Rogers the previous question was ordered.

The journal was approved—yeas 90, nays 75—the Speaker counting a quorum.

After a brief debate (in the course of which Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, predicted a deficiency of between twenty and twenty-eight million dollars in the revenues of the government during the current fiscal year) the conference report was agreed to and a further conference ordered upon the amendments still in dispute.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The following dispatch has been received here: An engagement has taken place between a force of rebel Arabs and the army of the Sultan of Morocco. One hundred and twenty prisoners were captured by the rebels. They were all massacred. Among the captives was the son of the Governor of the province in which the fighting took place. Portions of his body were cut off while he was alive and roasted. He was then compelled by Ali, the leader of the rebels, to eat his own flesh.

Further and more serious trouble has occurred among the troops in garrison at Chatham. A few days ago the harnesses belonging to the artillery battery there were so badly damaged that it was necessary to abandon a parade. To-day it was discovered that the harnesses had again been cut in such a manner as to render them entirely useless. Three of the artillerymen who were the leaders in the previous movement have deserted.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—A terrible thunder storm has prevailed in this city and the

surrounding country. The rain fell in such vast quantities that the fields were flooded and great damage was done to crops. A number of houses were shattered by lightning. No reports of loss of life have been received.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Emperor William arrived in Berlin this morning on his return from his visit to Queen Victoria. He will create Prince Eitel Frederick, his second son, Duke of Heligoland.

CAIRO, Aug. 11.—There were 126 deaths from cholera at Jeddah yesterday, and at Mecca the deaths from the disease numbered 106.

ROME, Aug. 11.—The English Government has informed Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, that it is impossible for England to receive a Papal envoy or to send a minister to the Vatican.

The Railroad Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—This morning it looks as though the strike on the New York Central road was slowly but surely petering out. The Buffalo express or newspaper train, moved out exactly on time and before seven o'clock two trains had been sent out over the Harlem division, and soon after the announcement was made that all trains would be run to-day with the exception of the Croton locals. It was thought advisable to abandon these trains altogether, but to meet the emergency, it was arranged that all trains except express should stop at all the way stations so that the traveling public might be put to as little inconvenience as possible. The police arrangements remain about the same as yesterday with the exception that the men were told not to leave their posts for an instant. This morning third vice president Webb said that the report that the fireman have struck is untrue; that all trains are running all right and that every one of them left fully manned. The signal towers, he said, are fully manned and the men changed their shift this morning as though no strike had ever occurred, except at Syracuse, where the company is not getting sufficient protection. Governor Hill has been asked to send out the militia there in order to protect the employees of the road.

Mr. Webb says that there is no likelihood that Mr. Dewey will be called upon to interfere, as, so far, all is well. The first train of freight forwarded from this city over the New York Central road since the trouble on that line occurred, moved out of the yard at 9:15 this morning. The train was made up of 41 cars, bound for Albany. All the freight shipped was of a perishable nature, and the work of forwarding was marked with any excitement or difficulty. There is no excitement around the depot, except that caused by the large number of men applying to the company for work.

The number of trains to leave the depot to-day is 120. The customary number leaving on week days is 138. The trains which have been suspended are of little importance. The West Shore road is handling the New York Central incoming freight. Up to noon to-day not a single piece of mail was received in this city from the west over the New York Central road, but Supt. Jackson of the mail service says the situation at present does not warrant a charge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The strike on the New York Central has not extended to the Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads. The management of these roads say they do not anticipate any trouble.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The strikers on the Central road are few in number and are kept very quiet. Trains from the east are coming in several hours late. Some difficulty is found in handling the new men so that the trains can be sent out promptly.

Murder at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 11.—One of the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated in this locality came to light here yesterday. J. C. Hyndan, chief of the Rochester detective force, arrived here yesterday morning with Mrs. Mary Quigley, wife of Charles H. Quigley, a laborer by trade, of Rochester. The detective notified the police authorities that they were in quest of the body of a woman who was supposed to have been murdered here on the 27th of July last by her husband. The woman was the second husband's sister and had come to point out the spot where the crime had been committed and to identify the body. The party proceeded toward the whirlpool, and when about two hundred yards below the elevator leading to the whirlpool the woman exclaimed: "There is the spot! Under these precipices lies the body of Arthur Day's wife." The officers after an hour's hard climbing, reached the spot indicated, where the body of the unfortunate woman was found mangled on the rocks with her clothes very much torn. From the few particulars that can be obtained, it appears that Day had committed bigamy and that he is charged with having hurled his first wife down the precipice at the whirlpool. It also appears that wife No. 2 became acquainted with the facts and notified the police.

Is He Caddall's Murderer?

DUBLIN, Va., Aug. 11.—Sensational features have just been disclosed concerning the killing of Treasurer Caddall some months ago. There are good reasons for suspecting a prominent merchant of Northern Ireland guilty of the murder. The man has for some time past been suspected by a few persons, but the suspicion was at first directed toward him for the contradictory character of his evidence during the recent trial of Smith. He was the first person from Northern to get to the body and the first to come to this point and send telegrams along the line to look out for suspicious persons, but he did not mention the fact that he was hunting that evening near the scene of the murder. The tracks of a man and dog were found near the body. He had his dog with him that evening, and these circumstances taken together, make an ugly case against him, and sensational developments are expected.

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